WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST
INSECT CONTROL PROJECT
SAFETY PLAN

6180 (5200)

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I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose: The purpose of this plan is to stimulate interest in accident prevention and to develop good job attitudes and safe work methods. The purpose will be accomplished through proper training and supervision of personnel.

This plan will set forth the objectives of the safety program, the responsibilities of carrying it through, and the procedures for training and supervising personnel. It will also list the hazards involved, and set forth the procedures for reporting and investigating any accidents which might occur.

Accidents are costly, both in a monetary and humane sense. The cost to the government of a fatality is estimated at about $56,000 and of a minor accident at about $600.

Accidents don't happen; they are caused. They can be prevented, if the personnel on this project can be pursuaded to THINK SAFETY.

II. OBJECTIVES

This safety program has the following objectives:

A. No fatalities.

B. No lost time accidents.

C. No vehicle accidents.

D. Reduction, to a minimum, of the number of minor accidents.

To accomplish these goals, unsafe working conditions and methods must be recognized and corrected; unsafe acts and habits must be prevented; all hazards recognized, and where possible, eliminated; and a proper attitude toward safety developed and maintained.

III. DEFINITIONS

Accident: An unexpected event which can, or does, result in personal injury or damage to property, equipment, or material.

Lost Time Accident: A personal injury to an employee (of the F.S.) which prevents the employee from returning to his regular duties on the day or shift following the one in which he is injured, or any subsequent day or shift. (See Safety Code, Page 19.)

Hazard: A potential accident cause or contributing cause.

Hazard Survey: A recognition and listing of probable accident causes or hazards involved in a particular job or project.

Accident Prone: An individual who, because of bad habits and/or lack of forethought, is continually involved in accidents or potential accident situations.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

Each individual has the responsibility for preventing injury to himself or to others. No amount of training, instruction, discipline, or supervision can be effective in accident prevention without the cooperation of the individual. Although the following outline of responsibilities designates specific responsibilities to specific persons, it does not relieve the individual of his responsibility for conducting himself in such a manner as to prevent accidents. There is only one person who can prevent an accident; that person is YOU.

A. Forest Service

The Forest Service will:

1. Provide clean, sanitary camp facilities with all conveniences necessary to maintain sanitary, accident-free living conditions.

2. Provide safe, accident-free working conditions.

3. Provide overhead personnel who will insure that all personnel are trained to do their job safely and see that safe working and living conditions are maintained at all times.

4. Provide safety equipment, first aid equipment, and time and materials required to make any job safe.

B. Project Supervisor

The project supervisor will be responsible for the complete and ultimate execution of this safety program.

He will make periodic reports to the Supervisor's Office concerning the progress of the program and the safety record of the project.

At the end of the project he will make a final report to the Supervisor's Office concerning the safety record made on the project. This report will include:

1. The number of fatalities.

2. Number of lost time accidents.

3. Number of vehicle accidents.

4. Number of accidents requiring medical attention.

5. Number of accidents requiring first aid or the filing of a CA-1 form.

C. Project Safety Officer

The project safety officer shall:

1. Be responsible for the enactment of the safety program, and its coordination between camps, jobs, and special projects.

2. Make, or have made, documented safety inspections of both camp and field operations and facilities.

3. Analyze the findings of the inspections and recommend corrective action for any deficiencies found.

4. Conduct documented follow-through inspections to insure that corrections are made.

5. Have all accident forms forwarded to him as soon as they occur. Refer to Page 2 of Appendix II for information on correct forms for the type of accidents.

6. Assist in the preparation of accident forms and conduct necessary follow-through action to insure that all accidents are reported properly.

7. Review (within 24-hr. period) each accident and make written reports along with written recommendations to prevent future accidents similar in nature.

8. Review safety meeting minutes and make recommendation for subjects to be taken up in future meetings.

9. Conduct and document investigations of all accidents resulting in (a) fatality, (b) lost time accidents or potential lost time accidents, (c) property damage accidents, and (d) other accidents requiring formal investigation.

10. Institute and maintain a driver training program.

11. Keep the project safety plan current.

12. Make weekly written reports to the project supervisor concerning the progress of the safety program. A final report will be made by the safety officer at the end of the project listing number, type, and disposition of all accidents.

D. Assistant Project Supervisor and Unit Supervisor

The Assistant Project Supervisor and Unit Supervisor shall:

1. Be responsible for the ultimate execution of this safety plan at their respective organizational level.

2. Insure that all personnel under their respective authority carry out their specific responsibilities.

3. Check on safety in all its phases, including safety inspections.

4. Insure that all accidents are properly reported, proper forms completed, necessary first aid rendered, and see that injured persons are provided with necessary medical care.

5. Insure that recommendations of safety officer are carried out.

6. Provide for the initial and subsequent safety training of all personnel under their supervision.

7. Conduct and document weekly safety meetings with subordinate overhead.

8. Make changes in methods or personnel when they are necessary from a safety standpoint.

9. Make recommendations for changes or additions to the safety plan.

E. Camp Boss

The Camp Boss shall:

1. Insure that camp facilities, including the kitchen, are sanitary and that kitchen operations are conducted in a safe, clean manner.

2. Provide safe and orderly storage of vehicles, tools, equipment, and supplies.

3. Provide practical fire prevention and suppression equipment, strategically located about camp.

4. Provide for the safe conduct of the men while they are in camp.

5. Insure that a first aid kit is available in camp and in each vehicle. (Military type compress will be sufficient for vehicle use.)

6. Take water samples of camp water system at beginning of season and during September and submit it to State Health Service.

7. Will enforce "No Liquor" and "No Guns" regulation.

F. Field Foreman

The Field Foreman shall:

1. Insure that the men conduct themselves in a safe manner while in the field and during transporting to and from the field.

2. Be watchful for new hazards and unsafe methods and make corrections when possible. He will inform persons concerned, of hazards present and how to avoid them.

3. Assist in conducting hazard surveys of all jobs and new projects.

4. Assist in safety training of men.

5. Make recommendations to unit supervisor of changes to be made in methods or personnel.

G. Foreman I

The Foreman I shall:

1. Conduct weekly safety meetings with all personnel under his supervision.

2. Be alert for hazards and risks and, if possible, eliminate them. Those hazards not eliminated will be reported and all personnel informed of them.

3. Conduct hazard surveys of all jobs under his supervision.

4. Be alert for "accident-prone" individuals.

5. Insure that all accidents are reported and that injured men, when injuries require more than field first aid, are taken to the camp office where disposition can be determined and accidents forms completed.

6. Assist with safety training.

7. Insure that a first aid kit is carried by each crew in the field.

8. Insure that vehicles and equipment (including field equipment) are operated in a safe manner and maintained properly.

H. Strawboss

The Strawboss shall:

1. Insure that a first aid belt or kit is carried by his crew while in the field.

2. Report all accidents involving any member of his crew to the foreman or directly to the unit supervisor.

3. Insure that any person on his crew who suffers an injury, other than one requiring only field first aid, is taken to the camp office.

4. Observe the men in his crew at work and correct unsafe work habits.

5. Correct unsafe work conditions within his ability and authority, and report to the foreman those which his ability or scope of authority prevent him from correcting.

6. Continually make hazard surveys of every job or activity undertaken by his crew; eliminate all hazards possible; and inform crew how to minimize those hazards which cannot be removed.

7. Insure that equipment is operated in a safe manner and that it is maintained properly.

8. Check each member of crew daily, and especially Monday morning as to any alcoholic influence or "hang over". Allow no one to go to work if not in fit condition to do so.

I. Crew Member

The Crew Member shall:

1. Carry out the safety program as outlined by the safety plan, unit supervisor, and his immediate supervisor.

2. Be alert and watchful for new hazards and unsafe work conditions and report them to his superior.

3. Assume full responsibility for his own and fellow workers' safety, both in the field and in camp.

4. Report all injuries incurred, no matter how slight.

5. Follow safety instructions and observe safety training.

V. TRAINING

A. Each employee will be required to read or have read to him those portions of this plan which apply to his area of authority or work.

B. Supervisory personnel will review and discuss the hazard survey with their crews. Each employee will be instructed in how to avoid accidents and minimize hazards.

C. Before beginning work, each employee will be instructed in the safe performance of his work and safe conduct both in camp and in the field.

D. Each employee will be made aware that violation of safety rules will not be tolerated. Individuals who do not adhere to these rules will be discharged.

E. Several copies of the Safety Code will be available in each camp for use by all personnel. Employees will be instructed as to their access to a copy.

VI. SUPERVISION

A. Each man in a supervisory position will observe his men at work; call their attention to specific hazards, unsafe work habits or acts, and unsafe working conditions; and will make corrections where needed.

B. Particular attention will be given to new employees' attitudes towards safety. Corrections will be made where necessary.

C. Each person in a supervisory position will be responsible for the safety of all personnel under his supervision.

VII. HAZARD SURVEYS

A hazard survey will be required for each job, position, or project. These surveys will be made by each man in a supervisory position (e.g. strawbosses, foremen). The unit supervisor will insure that these are made, and documented.

A hazard survey will also be made for each new job or project undertaken. All hazards listed or noted in the hazard survey will be discussed with the project safety officer as well as the personnel involved.

VIII. SAFETY MEETINGS

A. Crews

1. Foremen will hold a 30-minute safety meeting for their crews, in the field on the day of initial treatment, just prior to beginning work. All safety aspects of their particular jobs will be discussed.

2. Fifteen-minute safety meetings will be held weekly by the foremen for their crews. A safety subject or actual accident will be discussed. Any new jobs, hazards, unsafe practices or unsafe equipment will also be discussed at this time.

3. Each strawboss will hold 5-minute safety meetings daily to discuss specific hazards of the job.

4. Review last seasons minor medical and first aid cases and show how each could have been prevented.

B. Supervisors

1. A 15-minute safety meeting will be held by the unit supervisor for all overhead weekly, and documented.

2. Safety meetings will be called periodically by the project safety officer for all unit supervisors and field foremen, and documented.

3. Additional safety meetings will be held whenever necessary.

C. Records

A record of each safety meeting will be made by the person conducting the meeting and forwarded to the unit supervisor.

IX. INSPECTIONS

The safety officer will make, or have made, documented periodic safety inspections of all phases of the operation. He will review the results and inform the unit supervisors of corrections to be made. Safety meeting minutes, frequency, and adequacy; hazard surveys; and accident report file will be subject to inspection.

All inspections held for purposes other than safety will include safety as an item to be inspected. The project safety officer will be informed of the results regarding safety. The safety officer will take the necessary action for any deficiencies found.

Unit supervisors will submit to the safety officer a written report of action taken.

Follow-up inspections will be made and documented by the project safety officer to insure that corrections are made.

X. PUBLIC SAFETY

The Forest Service and its employees have a responsibility to the public in safety. Any personnel involved in any work which might affect the public will take particular care to prevent creating any hazards to public safety.

Examples of hazards to public safety which might be created and should be corrected are:

A. The unsafe construction of bridges and roads.

B. Unsafe operation of personal and project vehicles. This work area receives a heavy recreation use and many private cars will travel project roads. Therefore, particular care should be taken when operating a motor vehicle.

C. Careless felling of trees.

XI. GENERAL

A. It shall be every employee's duty to protect himself and fellow workers from accidents.

B. Hard hats will be worn by every employee while in the field.

C. Orderliness, cleanliness, and good housekeeping on the job, in camp, and in quarters will prevent many accidents.

D. Wear the proper type of clothing for the work being done. Good, heavy work shoes should be obtained; oxfords will not do! Trousers should not have cuffs.

E. Develop a proper "SAFETY" attitude.

F. Take the time to analyze every job for hazards. Try to eliminate the hazards, but, if they cannot be eliminated, inform everyone about them and then proceed with the necessary caution.

G. Be alert; avoid actions endangering the safety of everyone, including yourself.

H. Report all injuries or property damage, no matter how slight.

I. Safety doesn't cost--it pays! It is easier and cheaper to prevent accidents than to cure them. Remember--Accidents don't happen; they are caused.

XII. SUMMARY

Experience has demonstrated that accidents can be kept at a very low number. The seriousness of accidents that do occur can likewise be minimized. To do this will require the cooperation of each employee on the project and their complete participation in this safety program. An attitude of Safety must be developed by each individual. We must use a "positive" approach and get each person on the project to THINK SAFETY.

A record of no fatalities, no lost time accidents, no vehicle accidents, and a minimum number of minor accidents is the objective of this plan. To accomplish this will require good safety training, complete supervision, follow-up inspections, and a safety consciousness in each individual.

Unsafe acts cannot be tolerated. Accidents don't happen; they are caused.

This plan is for your protection. Use it as a guide, along with good judgement and common sense.

April 26, 1963
Date

Submitted by: R. B. Anderson
Project Staff Assistant

April 26, 1963
Date

APPROVED M. L. Kotchie
TM Staff Officer

April 26, 1963
Date

APPROVED A. P. Boyd
Forest Supervisor

APPENDIX I

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF AN INJURY

1. All accidents must be reported to your immediate supervisor, no matter how slight.

2. If first aid is required, your strawboss will either see that it is administered, or see that you are taken to the camp office.

3. The Unit Supervisor will administer additional first aid, if needed, complete the necessary accident forms, and see that you are taken to a doctor if necessary.

4. Be sure that a CA-1 form is prepared and given to the Unit Supervisor. This is for your protection in case there are later complications such as infection, hernia, torn ligaments, sprained muscles, etc., which may result in a need for medical attention or lost time.

APPENDIX II

REPORTING AND INVESTIGATIONS

A. Reporting

1. Every accident must be reported, no matter how slight.

2. If, at any time, an accident appears to be a potential lost-time accident, the project supervisor will be notified immediately. He, in turn, will immediately notify the Forest Supervisor.

3. Accident and Compensation Forms required:

   a. Motor Vehicle Accident Report Forms

   In accident cases different forms, or sets of forms, may be required. "Standard Forms" are accident reporting and investigating forms. "CA Forms" are notice of injury and compensation forms. In addition, a State of Utah form, "Traffic Accident and Safety Responsibility Report" may be required in certain cases.

   In the glove compartment of each Forest Service vehicle there is a sealed manila envelope containing several of the forms normally needed for reported vehicle accidents. These envelopes are not to be opened except in cases of need for reporting an accident.

   Stapled together in this envelope are two sets of forms entitled:

   STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED BY GOVERNMENT DRIVER

   STEPS TO BE FOLLOWED BY INVESTIGATING OFFICER

   These forms will be completed as applicable by the Government driver and investigating Officer and immediately forwarded to the Forest Supervisor.

   b. Compensation for Injury Forms

   The forms required for each type of injury are listed in the table on the following page:

Nature of Injury	Forms Required							
Minor injury, first aid, no medical expense or lost time to be filed in issuing office 6/	CA-1							
Minor injury, medical expense but no lost time or compensation 6/	CA-16* or CA-17	CA-1	CA-2	CA-20 9/	AD-278	SF-94		
Injury resulting in less than 15 days' lost time with pay loss	CA-16 or CA-17	CA-1	CA-2	CA-3 1/	CA-4 7/	CA-20 9/	AD-278	
Injury resulting in more than 15 days' lost time (not including back injuries or hernia cases)	CA-16 or CA-17	CA-1	CA-2	CA-3 2/	CA-4 7/	CA-8 3/	CA-20 9/	AD-278
Back injuries	CA-17	CA-1	CA-2	CA-3 2/	CA-4 7/	CA-8	CA-20 9/	AD-278
Hernias 4/ CA-17	CA-1	CA-2	CA-32	CA-3 2/	CA-4 7/	CA-8 3/	CA-20 9/	AD-278
Facial disfigurement	CA-16 or CA-17	CA-1	CA-2	CA-4	CA-4B 8/	CA-20 9/	AD-278	
Deaths CA-16 or CA-17	CA-1	CA-2	CA-3	S-69	CA-5	CA-42 5/	CA-20 9/	AD-278

* or Request for Treatment by a NonDesignated Physician

(1/) Form CA-3 is not required if the information regarding length of disability is given on Form CA-2 and CA-4

(2/) To be filled out upon termination of disability, or in the case of death. To be used for continuation of disability past the first half-month period only.

(3/) To be submitted each 15 days, covering from the 1st to the 15th, and the 16th to the last day of month, during disability period.

(4/) Operations in hernia cases are not to be authorized until case has been approved by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, except in an emergency due to strangulation or incarceration, where an immediate operation is needed to save the life of the patient.

(5/) Form CA-42 is necessary in death cases when deceased employee leaves no estate requiring administration by an executor or administrator. If there is an estate requiring an executor or administrator, certified copies of letters, testamentary, together with itemized burial-expense bills, must be submitted in lieu of Form CA-42. Forms CA-1, CA-2, and CA-3 must not be held if there is to be a delay in the preparation and submission of Form CA-5 or CA-42. Forms CA-2 and CA-3 must be submitted promptly, and Forms CA-5 and CA-42 forwarded later, if necessary.

(6/) Where only out-patient treatment is necessary by the U. S. Public Health Service and if there are not more than 5 treatments, or treatment does not extend more than 10 days' duration and no pay is lost by injured employee, no Form CA-2, is necessary unless requested by the Bureau of Employees' Compensation, but retain Form CA-1 in issuing office.

(7/) If injured employee has one or more eligible dependents, submit Form CA-4A with CA-4.

(8/) Form CA-4B is required when an injury causes serious disfigurement of the face, head, or neck, and is of a character likely to handicap a person in securing or maintaining employment.

(9/) Form CA-20 is required for the initial medical report by the attending physician.

B. Investigations

The following types of accidents must be investigated by a person other than the principal involved in the accident:

1. Any accident resulting in a fatality or serious injury that may result in a later fatality.

   a. Make immediate report by telephone or other quickest means of communication (radio or messenger) to Supervisor's Office.

   b. Supervisor's Office must make immediate report to the Regional Office.

2. Any accident resulting in a lost time injury or an injury to a non-employee of the Forest Service, where Forest Service employee or equipment is involved.

3. Any accident resulting in damage to private property where Forest Service employee or equipment is involved.

4. Any accident resulting in damage to Forest Service equipment or materials to the extent of $25.00 or more.

5. Any accident not resulting in an injury if the circumstances are such that if repeated would likely result in a disabling injury if Forest Service employee or equipment is involved.

6. Any type of accident which recurs frequently.

APPENDIX III

HAZARDS, & PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

Some of the recognized hazards applicable to this type of project, and precautions to be used are listed below:

A. Mixing Ethylene Dibromide

1. Only careful, mature men should be selected to mix or handle EDB concentrate. These men should receive special training to acquaint them with the hazards in handling the insecticidal components.

2. No one should be allowed to come in contact with tech. grade EDB or stock concentrate except the mixer and his assistants.

3. All mixing should be done outside.

4. A supply of clean rags and water should be on hand at mixing stations at all times.

5. No protective clothes are required. They tend to confine and therefore increase likelihood of burning.

6. Mixer must immediately wash off spillage with clean water.

7. Any clothing that becomes contaminated should be removed and washed or aired.

8. Properly handled EDB is not dangerous, but improperly handled it produces serious burns, sickness, and even death!

B. The Use of Ethylene Dibromide Spray

1. Care should be taken to wash off any spray that may come in contact with a person's body. Water is all that is required to remove the EDB chemical. This should be done as soon as possible.

2. All clothing that has come in contact with the EDB spray should be either washed or aired out.

3. Excessive breathing of the EDB fumes will cause serious illness.

4. The shower facilities of the Forest Service Camp are available to all personnel and should be used frequently.

C. The Use of Saddle Horses and Pack Animals

1. Only experienced men should be assigned to handle horses. All other personnel will stay away from the animals.

2. Horses should be of the type that are free from dangerous habits and are gentle.

3. The chemical insecticide is caustic to animals, as well as humans; therefore, care should be exercised to avoid spilling the chemical on the animals. If insecticide is spilled on the animals, it should be washed off immediately with water.

4. No saddle or pack animals should be allowed to run loose. They must be kept under full control at all times.

5. Care should be taken when riding horses through the woods to avoid hitting hanging branches, etc.

6. Loading and unloading of goop cans from horses should be done carefully to avoid injury to the horses or to personnel.

D. The Use of Hand Tools

1. Before using any hand tool, make sure that it is in good mechanical condition.

2. Handles should be free of cracks or slivers.

3. Hammer heads should be on tight on handles and not mushroomed.

4. Axes, saws, and other cutting tools should be sharp.

5. Other tools should be serviceable and used properly, and only for purpose for which designed.

E. The Use of Power Tools

1. The utmost caution must be used when working around power tools.

2. Operators should keep their minds on the equipment and not allow themselves to be distracted by other activities.

3. Horseplay around power tools is extremely dangerous and will not be tolerated.

4. When power tools are not in use, the motor should be shut off and the machine placed in a proper place.

5. Portable machines should be turned off when carried from place to place.

F. Lifting

1. When trying to handle heavy objects, don't try to be Samson; get help.

2. Watch your footing; see that you have a firm stance.

3. Use the leg muscles, not the back or abdominal muscles.

4. Hernias are painful and expensive. A little caution and common sense will eliminate them.

G. Camp Hazards & Camp Sanitation

1. Camp areas must be kept in a sanitary condition.

2. Special attention will be given food storage & preparation.

3. Personal sanitation will be expected.

4. Orderliness, cleanliness & good housekeeping will eliminate many accidents.

5. Horseplay and fighting in the camp will not be tolerated.

6. Washing machines should be operated only according to instructions.

7. Personnel will observe all "no-smoking" signs.

8. Use toilet facilities furnished.

H. Insects

1. Woodticks are plentiful in the area and precautions should be taken to prevent spotted fever.

2. Innoculations should be taken.

3. Inspect the body both morning & night.

4. Remove ticks carefully if found on the body and use caution to prevent infection. Use tweezers to extract the tick, or apply any kind of oil to the tick. This clogs the body pores through which they breathe and makes them let go.

I. Tree Felling

Some personnel will occasionally be involved in tree felling. The following precautions should be taken:

1. Only experienced personnel should be assigned to do this work.

2. Check area to see that all men are clear of area.

3. Check tree for "widow-makers".

4. Take care to avoid hanging tree up. All lodged or hanging trees must be dragged down before leaving area.

5. Use power tools and hand tools properly.

6. Shout "Timber!" before actually dropping tree.

7. Select an "escape route" before dropping tree.

J. In the Field

1. All personnel must wear a hard hat while in the field.

2. Hand axes should be sheathed when not in use.

3. Be alert for poor footing.

4. Be alert for low branches and "widow makers".

5. Carry tools in proper manner.

6. Avoid running.

7. Avoid drinking any water other than that obtained at camp.

8. Watch sharp edges of insecticide cans, etc.

9. Wear good field clothes. It is especially important to wear good field shoes. Trousers should not have cuffs.

10. Use the proper tools for the job. For example, do not use axes to open jeep cans.

K. To and From Field

1. Keep seated when vehicle is moving.

2. Horseplay will not be tolerated.

3. Use caution in entering and leaving vehicle.

4. Do not talk to driver while vehicle is moving.

L. Gasoline and Oils

1. Gasoline will be used for motor fuel only.

2. Smoking is prohibited in the vicinity of gasoline and oil storage facilities.

3. Gasoline will never be transported in open containers. The approved type of safety can must be used at all times.

4. Identification tags must be used on all containers used for transporting gasoline, kerosene, or fuel oils.

5. When fueling vehicles, motors must be shut off.

M. Fires

To prevent the occurrence of a fire in camp:

1. Fire extinguishers will be located strategically about camp, and will be used in case of fire only.

2. No warming fires will be allowed in the woods.

3. "No Smoking" signs will be displayed at gas pumps, oil sheds, and other places where inflammable materials are located.

4. Employees should not smoke in bed.

5. Dirt and trash will not be allowed to accumulate in trailers or tents.

6. Instructions must be followed when igniting stoves in quarters; avoid letting stoves get overheated.

7. "Pinch out" your cigarettes and matches. Use ash trays when in camp.

8. Smoking will be allowed only during breaks, and in designated areas.

N. Electricity

1. All new wiring, other than minor repairs to disconnect electrical cords or plugs, will be made only by a competent electrician. Unauthorized personnel should not tamper with wiring, generators, fuses, etc.

2. Project personnel will make an annual inspection of all electrical wiring to assure that the winter has not caused some dangerous condition.

3. When replacing defective fuses or making repairs on electrical circuits, make sure that the main switch is disconnected, and be sure to stand on a dry surface.

4. Never use a substitute for fuses.

5. Drop cords and extension cords should not be strung along floors or aisles or where they could become entangled with others or your work.

6. Electrical splices must be wrapped with electrical tape.

7. Report all electrical failures to your superior.

O. Motor Vehicle Operators

Most of the roads over which vehicles will be driven are rough and hazardous. Therefore particular care must be taken to prevent the occurrence of motor vehicle accidents. All of the precautions necessary for normal operation of a motor vehicle will need to be taken. In addition, there are some precautions, peculiar to a job of this type, which must be taken:

1. Speed limits of 35 mph will apply when driving on the better roads. Use common sense on other roads and drive according to the conditions.

2. Use particular care not to hit rocks in the road, or hit trees near narrow roads.

3. Sound your horn when approaching blind corners or other places where vision is obstructed.

4. Be alert for private vehicles and practice "Defensive Driving".

5. Drive vehicles only on existing roads.

6. When parking a vehicle, put it in low gear, apply hand brake, and, if on a hill, block the wheels.

7. Refer to Safety Code, Section 2.1, page 41.

APPENDIX IV

BURNING OPERATION (STANDING TREES)

I. INTRODUCTION

Because this type of treatment is relatively new, and hazardous, an intense safety program will be necessary. The potential for some serious accidents is indeed always present. Therefore, each job no matter how small, will need to be taken with the utmost caution.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of all personnel involved in burning standing trees will be similar to those listed in the main plan, as pertains to their particular jobs and levels of authority.

A. ACTUAL OPERATION

1. The flame thrower is more dangerous than a gun and should be handled as such. Never point it at anyone.
2. Turn off the pump and stop the igniter flame when not actually using the torch.
3. Burner unit should be towed carefully.
4. Take caution to avoid snagging hoses.
5. Try to avoid spilling diesel or kerosene on clothing.
6. Wear the protective clothing provided, and protective mask whenever operating the flame thrower.
7. Shut off the pump immediately if anything goes wrong.
8. Avoid getting too close to burning piles or trees.
9. Only designated persons will operate flame thrower.
10. Watch the wind; sudden wind shifts could be dangerous.
11. While using torch, don't allow your attention to be diverted to other activities.
12. Follow instructions in operators manual for correct operation of the pump unit.
13. Do not wear clothing that has absorbed diesel fuel.